

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9791	Umoja WBS: GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-014811
SMA IPMR ID: 43228	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000621
Project Short Title: Bahamas 2020	
Project Title: Meeting the Challenge of 2020 in The Bahamas	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	52
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Latin America and Caribbean
Countries:	Bahamas
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity,Climate Change Mitigation,Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 6,243,004.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 11,972,306.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2020-02-21
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2020-04-06
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2020-04-07
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2021-02-03
Date of First Disbursement:	2020-07-13
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 1,624,341.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 917,988.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2024-10-31
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2025-05-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2026-05-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-01-11
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2026-05-31

1.2 Project Description

GEF 2020- Meeting the Challenges of 2020 in The Bahamas GEF 2020 is a large scale project executed that stems across 5 project sites which includes: Andros West Side national park, Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park, Moriah Harbor Cay National Park, Bonefish Pond National Park, & Lucayan National Park were the selected sites as these MPA's are significant for the ecological diversity and the important role that they play in economically important species. Lack of Effective Marine Protected Area Management, Lack of Integration of MPA's into the broader landscape and land planning, & Lack of Integration of Natural Ecosystem services into general land planning were significant issues which were driving factors in the establishment of this project.

Component 1 Integrated Natural Resource Management systems for marine protected areas and adjacent land / seascapes: will result in development of a spatially-based decision support system populated with data on protected areas which will be made available for use in cross-sectoral planning and management as well as in policy and regulatory development. Ecosystem zoning plans will also be developed for all five sites as a means to assist in planning, not just for the protected areas, but larger ecosystems which MPAs are representative of.

Component 2 Effective protected area management: will result in greater participation of local communities in the management of Lucayan National Park (LNP) and Moriah Harbour Cay National Park (MHCNP) through the establishment of protected area advisory boards. Management plans will be updated for Andros West Side National Park (AWSNP), Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park (ECLSP) and MHCNP and developed for Bonefish Pond National Park (BPNP) and LNP. Targeted implementation activities, inclusive of provision of infrastructure, staffing and equipment, will also be completed under this component for all 5 MPAs. Species conservation and monitoring plans will be developed and implemented for AWSNP, ECLSP, LNP, and MHCNP. Renewable energy installations and energy efficiency measures will be implemented as pilots at BPNP, ECLSP and LNP.

Component 3 MPA management integrated with sustainable development in the broader land / seascape: will involve removal of IAS impacting BPNP and LNP and restoration of degraded ecosystems of at least 100 hectares. This component will also involve engagement with farmers with agricultural lands bordering MPAs in an effort

to reduce the use and impact of chemicals on sensitive biodiversity and water resources. Engagement of community organizations and schools in monitoring and restoration activities will be achieved through adoption schemes at AWSNP and BPNP.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Department of Environmental Planning & Protection
names of Other Project Partners	The Bahamas National Trust & IICA
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Christopher Cox
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah
UNEP Support Assistants	Gloritzel Frangakis
Manager/Representative	Dr. Rhianna Neely-Murphy
Project Manager	Brynton Johnson
Finance Manager	Shenik Thompson
Communications Lead, if relevant	N.A.

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Healthy and productive ecosystems
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	2022-2026 UN MSDF in the Caribbean includes Outcome 6 'Caribbean countries manage natural resources & ecosystems strengthening their resilience & enhancing the resilience& prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them' which is relevant to the objectives under this project
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10th Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and

	<p>supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries • 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning • 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration to achieve healthy and productive oceans • 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism • 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
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2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
2.2- Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness	70,494	688,046	688,046	583,150.4 ha
3- Area of land under restoration	100	100	100	45 ha
4- Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	30	100	100	30 ha
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	10% reduction in CO2 emissions over baseline	1,052,769.60	1,052,769.60	0%

Implementation Status 2024: 3rd PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	3rd PIR	MU	MS	M
FY 2023	2nd PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2022	1st PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

Component 1: During this period, NatureServe and the design team have been continuously working on the development of the SBIS system. NatureServe has hosted five out of six SBIS Webinars, held on February 14, March 21, April 25, May 16, and June 20, 2024. During these webinars, the NDIT team delved deeper into the Bahamas-wide dashboard, gathering feedback on its current design and layout. They also presented each Individual Protected Area Dashboard, reviewed and discussed the spatial layer catalogue of the SBIS, and received guidance and feedback on what would be most useful and relevant to user needs. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has been collaborating with stakeholders to understand their role in creating zoning plans and to identify any current gaps in planning. TNC also hosted their Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) capacity building workshop on March 8, 2024, aimed at equipping participants with the necessary skills and knowledge for efficient ecosystem zoning plans within protected areas.

Component 2: The Perry Institute for Marine Science (PIMS), the species monitoring consultant, has been collaborating with the Bahamas National Trust (BNT) to obtain permits for monitoring species in specific areas. PIMS submitted their desktop study on worldwide conservation techniques and modalities for identified priority species. This study, along with in-water assessments of priority species in the protected area, will serve as a foundation for future conservation management and monitoring. This is part of the GEF 2020 project and beyond."

Component 3: Progress has been made in the removal and restoration of site degraded by IAS at the Bonefish Pond National Park (BPNP) and Lucayan National Park, covering approximately 5 hectares within the timeframe, in partnership with the Bahamas National Trust along with local Rotary and Rotaract Clubs for the planting of red and black mangroves and other native species. These activities have included coastal waste collection in commemoration of World Oceans Day. The project is delayed in commencement of the work with farmers on implementation of good agricultural practices, pending the completion of initial mobilization with the lead partner the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA).

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 11,972,306
Actual to date:	3,813,591
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>The co-finance report for the current period is currently under review and being verified. It will be updated in the upcoming reporting period. The contributions to this point consist of: In-Kind Support for office premises; venue, tables, chairs, tablecloth, projector, etc. for Spatial Biodiversity Information System bilateral meetings and training workshops; a sub-contract to a supporting organization; administrative staff support; staff trainings; equipment; and Project Support Administrative staff from 2020-2022. It has been a challenge to receive consistent reporting of co-finance and in-kind contributions from project partners.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-02-06
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	Stakeholders are actively engaged in understanding the role they play within the Marine Protected Areas. The establishment of advisory committees for Moriah Harbor Cay National Park and Lucayan National Park is complete, and they meet every quarter to discuss parks management. Additionally, there were Stakeholder Engagement Meetings held to conduct a survey throughout the surrounding communities of ECLSP, including Black Point, Exuma, and Staniel Cay Exuma. Overall, the project has engaged an estimated 210 persons representing the adjacent communities to marine protected areas. Emphasis in the consultations have been mainly in on how livelihood opportunities can be enhanced and their role in protecting the resource.

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	Both project partners, the Bahamas National Trust and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, have female leaders on the project. Additionally, the stakeholder initiatives from other organizations for the management committees have balanced representation from both female and male representatives. Studies of the project and stakeholder engagement have also been carried out by women. Lastly, 75 percent of the SBIS consultant team is female. In terms of gender-based beneficiary equity, the project will maintain monitoring on this aspect through assessment and reporting. A key area of emphasis will be related to gender equity around enterprise development and sustainability in association with economic opportunities generated by the parks system.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p> <p>During a stakeholder engagement meeting with BNT, various threats and challenges faced by LNP were discussed, including coastal development, vandalism, fishing in nursery areas, and maintaining visitor safety and security. In addition, conversations about the mission and vision statements for LNP highlighted several areas for improvement and potential development. These included increased focus on concessions and local businesses within and around the park, such as small-scale concessions, possible additions at the gift shop, and unique options like trolleys to facilitate the transportation of goods and supplies to Gold Rock Beach. Other suggestions</p>

	<p>involved enhancing the welcome center to serve as an educational hub, ensuring the park remains family-friendly, and fostering a sense of pride for Grand Bahama.</p> <p>Additionally, BNT conducted a stakeholder survey at Bonefish Pond National Park (BPNP). The survey addressed threats such as coastal development and subsistence fishing, and also explored park amenities. The results were shared with the BNT core team and discussed in informal meetings. Feedback focused on increasing community involvement through activities such as volunteering, advocacy, and offering more recreational options, such as bird watching, wellness programs, and food concessions. Concerns included the impact of subsistence fishing and the need for enhanced facilities.</p> <p>For the Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park (ECLSP), surveys were conducted in various locations. The feedback revealed a mix of support and dissatisfaction with park rules, especially regarding fishing restrictions. Informal meetings were held at Black Point Comprehensive School, Katey's Restaurant & Bar, and Government Dock Gazebo to address stakeholders' challenges and concerns, such as garbage disposal, poaching, and the need for better enforcement and communication. Suggestions included establishing a conch hatchery, creating a park advisory committee, and improving public education about the park's rules and benefits.</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>Environmental Safeguards: One of the key recommendations made by PIMS (Craig Dahlgren, PhD) in his desktop study of worldwide conservation techniques/modalities for identified priority species is to implement measures to protect endangered and threatened species as part of environmental safeguards. This includes ensuring that fishing activities do not disrupt their habitats or breeding grounds. Another key recommendation is to ensure environmental safeguards through compliance with regulations. This includes ensuring that all fishing activities comply with local, national, and international environmental regulations and standards.</p> <p>Social Safeguards: One of the main areas of consideration in ensuring social safeguards is through stakeholder engagement. The Project partners engaged with local communities, indigenous groups, and other stakeholders early and throughout the project to understand their needs, concerns, and knowledge. For example, when NatureServe issued a user-needs assessment survey or when the BNT hosted advisory committees for Moriah Harbor Cay National Park and Lucayan National Park. Another main area of consideration in ensuring social safeguards is through capacity building. By investing in building the capacity of local communities to participate in and benefit from conservation efforts. Providing training and education on sustainable practices. For instance, when BNT hired five park wardens to enforce park regulations and protect wildlife habitats from human disturbances, ensuring biodiversity and ecosystem health. Measures to be principally taken to address these issues will hinge mainly around continued education and outreach to beneficiary communities and custodians of the resource. Already the BNT staff have had capacity enhanced to improve management capabilities and this will continue through the work of the project.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	During this period, NatureServe and the design team have continuously worked on developing the SBIS system. A prototype of the Spatial Biodiversity Information System was made available through the Knowledge Management component of the project. The SBIS will consist of various components outlined in the conceptual framework, including processes for data acquisition and curation, integration and analysis, and visualization and reporting. Each component will utilize existing software solutions that have proven to be effective for the SBIS requirements. The spatial data framework will be implemented using Esri's ArcGIS Online platform, which offers a comprehensive toolkit of off-the-shelf and customizable solutions for the entire data life cycle, including mobile data collection.
Main learning during the period	During the period several key learning points emerged. First, effective stakeholder engagement proved crucial, highlighting the importance of incorporating local knowledge and addressing community concerns to enhance support and compliance with conservation efforts. Second, the need for robust monitoring and data collection was underscored, as it provides essential insights into the health of marine ecosystems and the impacts of human activities. Third, the program revealed the value of adaptive management practices, which allow for adjustments based on emerging data and changing conditions, ensuring that conservation strategies remain effective. Additionally, the period emphasized the importance of educational initiatives to raise awareness about marine biodiversity and foster a culture of stewardship among both locals and visitors. Finally, the challenges faced in enforcing regulations and managing threats like illegal fishing and pollution highlighted the need for increased resources and coordinated efforts to protect the area's biodiversity effectively.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>The Stakeholder Engagement Journey: Following a comprehensive survey conducted across the communities surrounding the Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park (ECLSP), the next step was to bring the people into the conversation. It was time to share what we had learned, listen to their voices, and start building a path forward together. Over the course of three days in June 2023, a series of informal stakeholder engagement meetings took place across various locations in Exuma. These meetings weren't just about presenting findings; they were about opening the floor to the people who live and breathe these lands and waters every day.</p> <p>The First Stop: Black Point Comprehensive School, Black Point, Exuma: On June 13th, we gathered at Black Point Comprehensive School with a small but passionate group of nine community members. As we presented the survey results, the discussion quickly turned to how they could be more involved in managing the park. Ideas flowed freely—some wanted to volunteer for patrols and enforcement, while others suggested setting up a hotline for reporting violations. But the conversation didn't stop there. Concerns were raised about the garbage disposal practices of larger vessels, the need for updated signage, and the increasing problem of poaching, particularly at night. They spoke of the environmental damage caused by bonfires and the harmful effects of visitor sunscreen on the reefs. And, of course, the ever-present issue of private land developments loomed large in their minds.</p>
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	<p>A Meeting Over Meals: Katey’s Restaurant & Bar, Farmers Cay, Exuma: The following day, June 14th, we moved to Katey’s Restaurant & Bar in Farmers Cay. This time, 12 stakeholders joined us, eager to share their thoughts. The ideas were diverse and ambitious—partnerships to establish a conch hatchery in the mangroves, expanding protected areas to include key landmarks like the local cave, and creating educational programs for the community’s youth. The conversation also highlighted the urgent need for more frequent meetings and updates, and the importance of having a designated guide for the cave. However, the challenges were equally pressing. The destruction of the cave, the decline in conch populations, and the threat of private land developments were major concerns, along with the potential for utilizing nearby mangroves as part of the hatchery project.</p> <p>A Lively Discussion: Government Dock Gazebo, Staniel Cay, Exuma: Our final stop was Staniel Cay on June 15th, where 26 community members gathered at the Government Dock Gazebo. The energy was high, and the conversation was lively. Many were eager to volunteer, but they also emphasized the need for better communication—more access to information, more frequent meetings, and ongoing updates. The discussion took a serious turn when the topic of enforcement was raised. The group called for more effective measures, including fines, confiscations, and even locking up offenders. The need to protect Thunderball Grotto from over-tourism and fishing was a major concern, as was the importance of having an accessible hotline and better medical assistance and training.</p> <p>Building on the Momentum: Following these initial meetings, the process of developing a management plan for the Land and Sea Parks, including LNP, BPNP, and ECLSP, was set in motion. A core management planning team was established, and by August 2023, meetings were held to address strategies, plan implementation, and updates from the scientific community. These meetings were crucial in identifying and filling the gaps in each park’s plan.</p> <p>Infrastructure and Future Plans: As part of the broader effort, the focus on infrastructure development across five Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) began to ramp up. Permitting approvals were secured for various projects, including the Moriah Harbour Cay National Park’s Welcome Centre, LNP’s fee collection kiosks and restrooms, and AWSNP’s pavilion and boardwalk. Lead teams are now gearing up to secure contracts with construction firms, with work set to begin in early 2024. Additionally, draft plans for a new visitor’s center and related facilities at BPNP are nearing final approval.</p> <p>A Successful Fundraiser: Finally, it’s worth noting the success of the BNT’s 2023 Pig Roast, held on June 10th. The event, skillfully executed by the Development team, raised \$150,000, some of which will go towards the construction of the Welcome Centre at Moriah Harbour Cay National Park—a fitting example of how community engagement and fundraising efforts can go hand in hand to support conservation initiatives.</p>
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: Management of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in The Bahamas strengthened and integrated into broader landscape planning in order to reduce pressures on ecosystem services and biodiversity from competing resource uses							
Outcome 1.1: Better effective planning for conservation and sustainable development in areas encompassing MPA's obtained through information on ecosystem conditions and services.	Number of institutions using the SDSS for cross sectoral planning through input and data access.	No institutions are using a spatially-based decision support systems for INRM	1 institution (host agency) using the SDSS.	At least 4 institutions actively using the SDSS	No institutions are actively using the SDSS	During this period, NatureServe and the design team have been continuously working on the development of the SBIS system. A prototype of the platform was made available. Additionally, NatureServe has hosted five out of six SBIS Webinars, held on February 14, March 21, April 25, May 16, and June 20, 2024.	HS
Outcome 1.2: Integrated natural resources management framework supports the reduction of	Number of approved zoning plans for MPA's	1 approved zoning plan exists for South Berry Islands Marine Reserve (managed by DMR) but it focuses on	2 zoning plans approved	5 zoning plans approved	1 approved zoning plan for Berry Islands	Draft Zoning Plan Report in Progress. TNC is collecting additional data on zoning to standardize the definitions of the different zones within the parks and	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
pressures on biodiversity from competing land uses in the wider landscape		compatibility of habitats with human uses rather than ecosystems				the plan.	
	Number of hectares of protected areas covered by ecosystem zoning plans	0 hectares of protected areas covered by ecosystem zoning plans	70,494 ha under an ecosystem zoning plan for the Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park	688,046 ha under an ecosystem zoning plans for 1. Andros West Side NP 2. Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park 3. Lucayan NP 4. Moriah Harbour Cay NP 5. Bonefish Pond NP	0 hectares of protected areas covered by ecosystem zoning plans	Project Consultant finalizing field validation for zoning plans. Plans should be submitted by late 2024.	MS
Outcome 2.1: Improved PA management effectiveness at 5 MPA sites: MHCNP, ECLSNP, AWSNP, LNP, BPNP.	Number of new/updated management plans that incorporate landscape-level planning & finance strategies and are being implemented	4 management plans exist; 2 are being implemented within BNPAS	• 5 new/updated management plans under development and/or completed • 2	5 new/updated management plans under implementation at all MPA sites	1 management plans undergoing final review, 1 management plan under	Alyssa Bastian was hired by BNT as a Parks Planner to assist with developing and updating Management Plans for three priority MPAs: Lucayan National Park (LNP), Bonefish Pond National Park (BPNP), and the Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park (ECLSP). The Management Plan for Lucayan National Park is currently	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			management plans under implementation		development	undergoing final review before being circulated for public review. The Management Plan working group is currently reviewing the first draft for Bonefish National Park.	
	Percentage increase in Management Effectiveness by Tracking Tool (METT) scores in each of the 5 sites	• METT scores during PPG phase	• 5% increase in overall METT scores for each MPA site •	• 15% increase in METT score for each MPA site	Will be assessed during Mid-Term evaluation	According to the METT criteria, all 5 sites have been formally gazetted or covenanted. At one site some regulations exist for controlling land use and activities within the protected area, although there are still major weaknesses while 2 sites have regulations for controlling land use and activities in the protected area, but with some weaknesses or gaps. Two sites have regulations for controlling inappropriate land use and activities in the protected area exist and provide an excellent basis for management. At 2 sites there remain major deficiencies in staff capacity and resources to enforce protected area legislation and regulations, while at 3 sites the staff have acceptable capacity and resources to enforce protected area legislation and regulations, but some deficiencies remain. At one site no firm objectives have been agreed upon for the protected	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						area; one site reports that the protected area has agreed upon objectives, but is not managed according to these objectives, while at 2 sites the protected area has agreed upon objectives, but is only partially managed according to these objectives. One site reports that the protected area has agreed upon objectives, but is not managed according to these objectives. Three sites report that the protected area design is not significantly constraining achievement of objectives but could be improved, while three (3) sites report that protected area design helps achievement of objectives.	
Outcome 2.2: Increased financial sustainability of the Lucayan and Moriah Harbor National Parks	Number of online payment systems operational to receive payments	0 online payment systems exist	MHCNP online payment systems in testing	MHCNP online payment systems operational	1 Testing for online payment system is underway	The business plan for Moriah Harbour is 80% complete and expected to be finalized by early October, while the plan for Lucayan National Park is 30% complete and anticipated for completion by January 2025.	S
	Percentage increase in annual income for users' fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US\$112,000/annually in user fees generated at Lucayan NP US\$0 generated at Moriah Harbour Cay NP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15% increase in user fees generated at Lucayan NP At least US\$65,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% increase in user fees generated at Lucayan NP 50% increase in user 	LNP Visitor Fee Income: year 2021 - \$25,467.00; 2022 - \$103,739.40;	Update is pending; will be reported in subsequent periods.	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			in user fees generated at Moriah Harbour Cay NP	fees generated at Moriah Harbour Cay NP	2023 - \$199,308.53; YTD2024 - \$75,772.75 MHCNP is still waiting to establish entry fees, this will be establish in subsequent reporting period		
Outcome 2.3: stable population numbers for priority species in targeted project sites. 1. Small-tooth sawfish 2. Spiny lobster 3. Commercially important sponges 4. Nassau Grouper 5. Live coral	10% increase in AGRRA assessment index for coral over baseline (live coral and sponges)	• AGRRA assessment index for coral over baseline (live coral, sponges) to be determined	5% increase in AGRRA assessment index for coral species over baseline	10% increase in AGRRA assessment index for coral over baseline	AGRRA baseline not yet assessed	PIMS has submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans for Smalltooth Sawfish, Sponges, Nassau Grouper, Staghorn Coral, Elkhorn Coral, and Spiny Lobster. AGRRA baseline not yet assessed; will be submitted within next reporting period. AGRRA score card was created.	MS
	10% increase for AGRRA assessment index for indicator fish species over baseline (grouper, spiny lobster, and sawfish)	• AGRRA assessment index for indicator fish species over baseline (grouper, spiny lobster, sawfish)	• 5% increase in AGRRA assessment index for indicator fish species over	10% in AGRRA assessment index for indicator fish species over baseline	AGRRA baseline not yet assessed	PIMS has submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans for Smalltooth Sawfish, Sponges, Nassau Grouper, Staghorn Coral, Elkhorn Coral, and Spiny Lobster. AGRRA baseline not yet assessed; will be submitted within next reporting period. AGRRA score card	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			baseline			was created.	
Outcome 2.4: 2,105,539 tCO ₂ -eq emissions from buildings in protected areas are reduced 1.Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park2. Lucayan NP3. Bonefish Pond NP	Decrease in carbon emissions from building facilities at MPAs	• No carbon neutral buildings at MPAs• Emission levels to be determined at the start of the project	10% reduction in CO ₂ emissions over baseline	30% reduction in CO ₂ emissions over baseline	No carbon neutral buildings at MPAs	Renewable energy management plans are under development by the renewable energy consultant. Approval processes for the placement of the Solar panels on the new infrastructure of the National Parks are under way by the Ministry of Works.	MS
	% of national parks in which RE services account for at least 50% of energy mix	No national parks where RE accounts for 50% of energy mix		9% of national parks where RE accounts for 50% of energy mix	No national parks where RE accounts for 50% of energy mix	Baseline report is pending; will be reported in the upcoming reporting cycle.	MS
Outcome 3.1: Enhanced provision and appreciation of community of services from ecosystems in MPA and surrounding areas 1. Andros West Side NP2. Bonefish Pond NP3 .Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park 4. Lucayan NP5. Moriah Harbour Cay NP	increase in Biodiversity Barometer survey	Biodiversity Barometer survey to establish baseline score introduction of invasives)	10% increase in biodiversity Barometer survey score	20% increase in Biodiversity Barometer survey score	Biodiversity Barometer survey baseline score not established	BNT has hosted several volunteer activities, such as partnering with local Rotary and Rotaract Clubs in New Providence to plant 120 red and black mangroves at BNT's Main Mangrove Planting Area and the 2013 Creek Restoration Site. Additionally, BNT hosted the 2021 Diplomatic Corps Mangrove Planting at Bonefish Pond National Park and celebrated World Oceans Day 2022 by hosting the '2022 Bahamas All Pro Celebrity Weekend Cleanup and Planting'. NFL stars, BNT partners, and other volunteers came to the park for a day of conservation	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						impact, including planting mangroves and removing trash at the northeastern boundary of Bonefish Pond National Park. Lastly, BNT collaborated with volunteers and community members to plant 1,000 native trees at Gold Rock Beach in the Lucayan National Park during the 'Restoration at Gold Rock Beach' event.	
	Area of land (ha) in and adjacent to Bonefish Pond NP and Lucayan NP restored with engagement of local communities.	10 ha of land area in/adjacent to BPNP under degraded conditions 90 ha in/adjacent to LNP under degraded conditions	•10 ha under invasive species removal/control with restoration in progress at BPNP •90 ha under invasive species removal/control with restoration in progress at LNP	•10 ha restored at BPNP with engagement of local communities •90 ha restored at LNP with engagement of local communities	10ha are currently under invasive alien species removal at BPNP; 15 ha at LNP	As stated above	S
	Number of hectares under good agriculture practices (GAP) in Andros and New Providence	0 hectares under good agriculture practices (GAP)	30 ha under good agricultural practices	100 hectares under good agriculture practices (GAP)	0 hectares under good agriculture practices (GAP)	IICA has been experiencing issues with obtaining and receiving preliminary data needed to develop training modules. They have also expressed that a lack of funding has hindered their efforts in developing the training modules, as well as the impact that Hurricane Dorian and the COVID-19 pandemic have had on the	MU

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						economy. A report from IICA is currently pending. Progress level according to IICA for this deliverable is at 45%.	
	Treatment Frequency Index (TFI) on how many times farmers treat (spray/other measures) their fields per annum on average	Baseline for TFI to be determined at the start of the project	12% reduction in TFI	25% reduction in TFI	0% reduction in TFI	As stated above	MU
	Number of farmers trained and practicing Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Number of farmers to be determined at the start of the project	30 farmers trained and practicing IPM	60 farmers trained and practicing IPM	The Number of farmers has yet to be determined	As stated above	MU
	Number of adoption schemes managed by local communities	No landscape adoption schemes exist	1 adoption scheme with least 15 participants	2 adoption schemes with at least 30 participants	No landscape adoption schemes exist	As stated above	MU

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Integrated Natural Resource Management systems for marine protected areas and adjacent land / seascapes	Output 1.1.1: Spatially-based decision support system for INRM are available for use in cross-sectoral landscape planning & management and in policy and regulatory development.					S
	1. Design and develop SDSS for biodiversity and MPA data	2022-08-01	100%	100%	Complete	
	2. Establish central information system with host institution	2024-02-01	87%	100%	Complete	
	3. Train key stakeholders and users	2024-08-01	55%	40%	During this period, NatureServe and the design team have been continuously working on the development of the SBIS system. NatureServe has hosted five out of six SBIS Webinars, held on February 14, March 21, April 25, May 16, and June 20, 2024. During these webinars, the NDIT team delved deeper into the Bahamas-wide dashboard, gathering feedback on its current design and layout. They also presented each Individual Protected Area Dashboard, reviewed and discussed the spatial layer catalogue of the SBIS, and received guidance and feedback on what would be most useful and relevant to user needs. (Note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	
	4. Develop SDSS to house all data in a central location and make available to users	2025-06-01	65%	40%	The system is being built out with the department. Based on the outputs of the user needs assessment and the data	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					inventory, NatureServe will begin the integration of existing biodiversity and related data holdings into the SBIS dictated by the priorities determined by the National Design and Implementation Team and the policy and action priorities identified. (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	
	Output 1.2.1: Ecosystem-wide Zoning plans developed and approved for areas encompassing 5 target MPA's.					S
	1. Consult with relevant stakeholders on the location of biodiversity	2025-03-01	80%	80%	Data sharing agreements are currently in works. A draft agreement has been sent to the Office of the Attorney General.	
	2. Identify sources and potential sources of data and compile all relevant data	2021-07-01	100%	100%	Complete	
	3. Design zoning plans	2025-03-01	65%	65%	Draft Zoning Plan Report in Progress. DEPP is in discussions with TNC and BNT to schedule a meeting to standardize the definitions of the different zones within the parks and plan. A date for the meeting has not yet been finalized.	
2 Effective protected area management	Output 2.1.1: PA management advisory boards for recently established MPAs (MHCNP & LNP) established and provided with operational capacity.					MS
	1. Identify board members and invite to serve	2021-12-01	100%	100%	Complete	
	2. Support provided to Boards by BNT	2024-07-01	25%	35%	Two Protected Area Management Advisory Boards have been established, one at	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Moriah Harbour Cay National Park (MHCNP) and the other at Lucayan National Park (LNP). The Terms of Reference have been developed to establish and support the Protected Area Management Advisory Boards for both LNP and MHCNP. The Advisory Boards have been provided with operational capacity for the MPAs.	
	3. Regular meetings with board members	2025-11-01	25%	35%	A consultant has been engaged for conducting Park Advisory Committee (PAC) training. Formal Board Development training was delivered by the consultant, with Session 1 focusing on identifying and building leadership skills on July 28th, 2022, Session II covering the characteristics of good committees in August 2022, and Session III discussing effective decision making and communication in September 2022. The MHCNP hosted a PAC meeting on February 6th, 2023 at 6pm at the Rolle Town Community Centre.	
	Output 2.1.2: Management plans developed/updated and under implementation at 5 MPA sites.					S
	1.Stakeholder consultation with neighboring communities	2021-08-01	100%	100%	Complete	
	2. Draft and approve management plan for BPN and LNP	2024-12-01	67%	70%	BNT and TNC have completed the first draft of the General Management plan for LNP. The draft plan is currently undergoing final review before being	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					circulated for public feedback. The Management Plan working group is currently reviewing the first draft for BPNP.	
	3.Management plan for ECLSP	2024-12-01	67%	45%	TNC and BNT's Management Plan Consultant issued surveys at MHCNP and ECLSP, giving residents and visitors the opportunity to provide input on the park's rules and regulations. (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	
	4. Implementation activities at 5 target sites	2024-11-01	20%	20%	Stakeholders have been meeting regularly. The lack of understanding of the importance of stakeholder participation has delayed the time frame of completion for this activity. Due to this more engagement sessions with stakeholders had to take place to gain more data.	
	Output 2.1.3: Infrastructure established and staff deployed and capacitated at 5 MPA sites					MS
	1. Design and procurement of infrastructure at 5 MPA's	2024-12-01	30%	67%	BNT has completed and submitted BPNP procurement of demarcation buoys and signage; BPNP procurement IAS removal; MHCNP's procurement register; MHCNP's procurement of moorings; LNP procurement; AWNP architectural plan; MHCNP architectural plan; and LNP	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					architectural plan and visitor center.	
	2. Construction of infrastructure	2024-11-01	0%	15%	LNP's visitor center was built.	
	3. Staff recruitment for 5 sites	2022-02-01	100%	100%	Complete	
	4. Staff training	2021-12-01	100%	100%	Complete	
	Output 2.2.1: Business Plans developed and under implementation for Moriah Harbour Cay and Lucayan NP.					S
	1. WTP survey GB	2021-12-01	100%	100%	Complete	
	2. Business plan developed for 2 target MPA	2024-12-01	35%	55%	The business plan for Moriah Harbour is 80% complete and expected to be finalized by early October, while the plan for Lucayan National Park is 30% complete and anticipated for completion by January 2025.	
	Output 2.3.1 Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans developed and priority actions (e.g. monitoring) under implementation for priority species at 5 MPAs.					MU
	5. Elkhorn coral monitoring & Conservation	2025-11-01	27%	25%	PIMS submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans for Elkhorn coral (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	
	1. Smalltooth Sawfish monitoring & Conservation	2025-11-01	27%	25%	PIMS submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans for Smallthooth Sawfish (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	2. commercially important sponges monitoring & Conservation	2025-11-01	27%	25%	PIMS submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans on for Sponges (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	
	3. Nassau Grouper monitoring & Conservation	2025-11-01	27%	25%	PIMS submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans Nassau Grouper (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	
	4. Staghorn coral monitoring & Conservation	2025-11-01	27%	25%	PIMS submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans Staghorn Coral (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	
	5. Elkhorn coral monitoring & Conservation	2025-11-01	27%	25%	PIMS submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans for Elkhorn coral (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was re-assessed.	
	6. Juvenile spiny lobster monitoring & Conservation	2025-11-01	27%	25%	PIMS submitted their Species Conservation and Monitoring Plans Spiny Lobster (note) the estimate from previous PIR was overestimated and current year's progress was	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					re-assessed.	
	Output 2.4.1 Up to 3 carbon neutral Marine Protected Areas facilities (photovoltaic substitute for diesel generators (minimum 1,052,769.6 tCO ₂ - Equivalent direct emission reduction over 15 years).					MS
	1. Identification & development of baseline energy & emission data at 3 project intervention sites	2022-12-01	100%	100%	Complete	
	2. Design, engineering & instillation of solar PV, EE & energy management technologies	2025-11-01	10%	15%	BNT has submitted their AWWP architectural plan; MHCNP architectural plan; and LNP architectural plan and visitor center.	
	3. Development of long-term energy management plan	2025-11-01	12%	12%	No changes	
3 MPA management integrated with sustainable development in the broader land / seascape	Output 3.1.1 Reduced impacts from adjacent areas on MPAs through Invasive Alien Species *IAS) management and ecosystem restoration (at least 100 ha).					MS
	1. Ground truth and map degraded areas in LNP and BPNP	2024-12-01	25%	25%	No changes. BNT is now beginning groundtruth works in LNP. However, changes in project management processing has slowed the rate of completion for this project activity. The activity will be monitored to assess progress in meeting target completion date.	
	2. Restore degraded areas in LNP & BPNP	2024-12-01	35%	45%	BNT has hosted several volunteer activities, such as partnering with local Rotary and Rotaract Clubs in New Providence to plant red and black mangroves at BNT's Main Mangrove Planting Area and the 2013 Creek Restoration Site. Additionally, BNT hosted the 2021 Diplomatic Corps	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Mangrove Planting at Bonefish Pond National Park and celebrated World Oceans Day 2022 by hosting the '2022 Bahamas All Pro Celebrity Weekend Cleanup and Planting'. NFL stars, BNT partners, and other volunteers came to the park for a day of conservation impact, including planting mangroves and removing trash at the northeastern boundary of Bonefish Pond National Park. Lastly, BNT collaborated with volunteers and community members to plant 1,000 native trees at Gold Rock Beach in the Lucayan National Park during the 'Restoration at Gold Rock Beach' event.	
	Output 3.1.2 Reduced use of agricultural chemicals in areas containing sensitive biodiversity and crucial water resources.					MU
	1.Develop training & demonstration programs for farmers on NP & Andros Island	2025-11-01	15%	15%	IICA has been experiencing issues with obtaining and receiving preliminary data needed to develop training modules. They have also expressed that a lack of funding has hindered their efforts in developing the training modules, as well as the impact that Hurricane Dorian and the COVID-19 pandemic have had on the economy. A report from IICA is currently pending. Progress level according to IICA fort his deliverable is at 45%.	
	2. Training & demonstration workshop for farmers	2025-11-01	12%	12%	IICA has been experiencing issues with obtaining and receiving preliminary data	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					needed to develop training modules. They have also expressed that a lack of funding has hindered their efforts in developing the training modules, as well as the impact that Hurricane Dorian and the COVID-19 pandemic have had on the economy. A report from IICA is currently pending. Progress level according to IICA for this deliverable is at 45%.	
	3. Monitoring ground water and marine Area at 2 locations in MPA on NP and Andros	2025-11-01	5%	10%	IICA has hired a Soil & Water Quality Monitoring Consultant.	
	Output 3.1.3: Pilot communities and/or schools are supporting management of two MPA's (adoption schemes).					MS
	1. Engagement of identifies stakeholder groups	2025-11-01	25%	25%	IICA is planning a town hall event in New Providence on May 4th 2024 from 10 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at Anatol Rodgers High School. This event will serve as the final sensitization activity and will be the first forum for piloting their project needs assessment and field mapping activities.	
	2. Training of stakeholder groups in species and habitat monitoring and ecosystem restoration techniques	2025-11-01	15%	15%	There have not been additional training events in this report period, however prior to that, there has been hosting of citizen science initiatives with university students, members of the Bird Watching Society and members of the Rotary Club by the BNT.	

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Moderate	Moderate
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Moderate
3 Implementation schedule	High	High
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	High	High
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Moderate

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Risk 1 Challenges in coordination and timely action among key national stakeholders	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	M	N/A			L	↓	We have identify the root cause of the delays. Regular meetings or updates on the progress of the contract were held. and any issues or concerns were addressed in a timely manner.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Risk 2 Political elections result in changed commitments to the Caribbean Challenge and/or the management of marine protected areas	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	N/A			L	=	There are no anticipated governmental changes for the remainder of the project. Therefore, we do not anticipate any non-governmental interference to be an issue.
Risk 3 Climate change variability: A major natural disaster (such as a hurricane) strikes The Bahamas during the project, with negative impacts on MPA infrastructure, species / habitat health, etc.	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	N/A			M	=	The quality and grade of infrastructure and technology are being considered to ensure that hurricane-proof/certified materials are being utilized, and that local building codes are being followed for the infrastructure.
Risk 4 Insufficient sources of long-term finance to maintain sustainable management of project interventions	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	N/A			L	=	Project Partners are still committed to co-finance commitments.
Risk 5 Recommendations of the ecosystem zoning plans meet difficulties in being enforced.	Output 1.2.1	M	M	L	N/A			M	↑	To resolve the issue, the DEPP, BNT, and TNC have increased resources and capacity by allocating sufficient funding, personnel, and technological support, as well as providing enforcement training. Additionally, the project partners have enhanced stakeholder engagement by involving local communities, businesses, and other stakeholders in the planning and implementation process. Their buy-in can improve compliance and facilitate smoother enforcement.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Risk 6 Project implementation does not keep pace with anticipated workplan	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	S	N/A			S	=	Several factors have caused the project implementation to fall behind the anticipated workplan:Resource Constraints: Insufficient partner co-funding. lack of personnel. or inadequate materials have hindered progress.Unforeseen Challenges: Unexpected problems. such as technical difficulties. supply chain disruptions. or regulatory hurdles. have slowed down progress.Technical Issues: Problems with infrastructure have impacted the ability to carry out planned activities on time.External Factors: Factors such as a global pandemic. economic shifts. and natural disasters have also impacted project timelines.
Risk 7 National agencies. both public and non-profit. do not utilize project outputs to improve ecosystem health in communities and islands where they work. There is no commitment to replicate lessons learned and successes.	Outcome 2.1 & 3.1	L	L	L	N/A			L	=	To resolve the problem. project partners have consider the following strategies: Building Capacity: Provide training and resources to agencies on how to effectively use project outputs and apply lessons learned. This can help overcome barriers related to knowledge or skills.Facilitating Stakeholder Engagement: Engage local communities and stakeholders in the process of utilizing project

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										outputs. Their involvement can increase the relevance and impact of the outputs on ecosystem health.
Risk 8 There is no high-level political or local community support for proposed MPA new fee structure.	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	N/A			L	=	The project is pursuing ways to ensure high-level policy support and is soliciting engagement from key stakeholders. It is worth noting that the Member of Parliament for the Golden Isle constituency (where BPNP is situated) is also the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources and has been actively involved in stakeholder engagements.
Risk 9 Stakeholder participation in project interventions is low.	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	N/A			L	=	To address this issue. project partners have considered the following strategies: Enhance Stakeholder Engagement by involving local communities. businesses. and other stakeholders in the planning and implementation process. Their buy-in can improve cooperation and involvement.
		L	L	L				M	↑	

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Convened additional meetings with each project partner and consultants to clarify roles and responsibilities. in order to avoid possible overlapping of tasks.	To address issues related to the management structure. roles. and responsibilities. the following actions were taken: Define Clear Roles and Responsibilities: Clearly outline the roles and responsibilities of each project partner and consultant. and ensure that everyone understands their specific duties and deliverables.	Maintain close oversight with project partners and consultants to ensure that roles are clear and accountability is maintained in the execution of tasks.	Quarterly	National Project Manager
Implementation schedule	During updated contract reviews the shortened timeframes were taken into consideration. Meetings with each partner and consultants included intricate discussion on ways that the completion of the project can still be executed within the shortened time frame.	Speaking to all project Partners and consultants on the possible changes in project schedule due to delays in contract Meetings with the all project partners and consultants to understand how the delay is affecting progress of deliverables Staying up to date with project partners on the changes	Maintain close communication with project partners and consultants to promptly address any issues that may cause delays.	Monthly	National Project Manager

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Reporting	Improved follow-up on reporting from project partners and consultants has resulted in more timely submission of reports. Additionally, the project held a mid-year meeting that included all partners and consultants, providing updates.	To solve a reporting issue, the following steps were taken: Develop Clear Reporting Guidelines: Created and distributed guidelines for preparing and submitting reports. These guidelines include templates and examples to ensure consistency and clarity. Improve Communication Channels: Ensured effective communication among all partners involved in the reporting process. This helps to address issues promptly and ensure that everyone is on the same page.	Ensure more timely reporting from partners and consultants, as well as more frequent contact, to obtain the required information.	Monthly	National Project Manager
Climate change variability: A major natural disaster (such as a hurricane) strikes The Bahamas during the project, with negative impacts on MPA infrastructure, species / habitat health, etc.	No specific measures within this period.	No specific measures within this period.	Monitoring of weather	weekly during hurricane season	National Project Manager
Recommendations of the	Project Partners and	To resolve the issue, the	Continued training and	Quarterly	Project Partner and Project

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
ecosystem zoning plans meet difficulties in being enforced.	Bahamian law enforcement have carried out Wildlife Enforcement training courses for several agencies under the project.	DEPP, BNT, and TNC have increased resources and capacity by allocating sufficient funding, personnel, and technological support, as well as providing enforcement training. Additionally, the project partners have enhanced stakeholder engagement by involving local communities, businesses, and other stakeholders in the planning and implementation process. Their buy-in can improve compliance and facilitate smoother enforcement.	enhanced stakeholder engagement		Consultant
Project implementation does not keep pace with anticipated workplan	Quarterly meetings with the project team will focus on the overall progress of the project.	Speaking to all project Partners and consultants on the possible changes in project schedule due to delays in contract Meetings with the all project partners and consultants to understand how the delay is affecting progress of	Maintain close communication with project partners and consultants to promptly address any issues that may cause delays.	Monthly	National Project Manager

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		deliverablesStaying up to date with project partners on the changes			
Governance structure - Oversight	Increase the frequency of PSC meetings and maintain close interaction with key project partners	Increase the frequency of PSC meetings and maintain close interaction with key project partners	Maintain close communication with project partners and consultants to promptly address any issues that may cause delays.	Monthly	National Project Manager
Capacity to deliver	Stepped-up assessment of capacity limitations and understanding challenges. Proactive interface with the core project partners to address issues.	Stepped-up assessment of capacity limitations and understanding challenges. Proactive interface with the core project partners to address issues.	Maintain close oversight to identify issues and challenges for proactive redress. Ensure that there are sufficient dialogues and interaction among the collaborating partners with the DEPP via the PSC and other mechanisms.	Monthly	National Project Manager

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks. Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks. Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks. Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		2020-04-06	2020-04-07	2026-05-31	

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Andros West side National Park	24.599105	-77.977264			
Bonefish Pounds National Park	24.992515	-77.385206			
Lucayan National Park	26.60563	-78.40083			
Moriah Harbor National Park	23.46126	-75.67548			
Exuma Cays Land and Sea National Park	24.39024	-76.62758			

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *

[Annex any linked geospatial file]